PART V.

Rules regulating grants for the building of churches; the supply of church furniture; and for the payment of compensation for accommodation provided for soldiers in churches neither belonging to, nor rented by, Government.

RULE 1.—All State charges for churches (except those referred to in rule 21 (*b*) (2) which are debitable to "23—Ecclesiastical") in civil, military or State railway stations are provided from Public Works funds from the ordinary grant for Imperial Works under "45—Civil Works".

RULE 2.—The provision of churches from Public Works funds is authorised under the limitations given in the following rules. All projects for original works in connection with churches in civil stations which require the administrative sanction of the Government of India should, under the Home Department orders Nos. 49—65, dated the 5th February 1907, be submitted by the ecclesiastical authorities to the local Government, which, after examining them, will transmit them with any remarks that it may desire to offer to the Government of India in the Department of Education for consideration. All proposals relating to the construction or alteration of churches in cantonments should, under the Home Department orders Nos. 58—71, dated the 18th February 1909, be submitted by the ecclesiastical authorities to the General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade within whose jurisdiction the cantonment is situated, who will forward them to the Director-General of Military Works when the cost of the work is less than Rs. 2,500 and to the Quartermaster-General in India when the cost exceeds Rs. 2,500. The Director-General will, except in cases which fall under rule 23 A, submit proposals forwarded to him direct to the Department of Education after consulting the Quartermaster-General unofficially. In the cases of the larger cost the Quartermaster-General after satisfying himself of the necessity for the work proposed will, when the work is to be carried out by the Military Works Services, request the Director-General of Military Works to instruct his subordinate officers to forward the proposals, together with approximate estimates of their cost and the reports of the local military officers to the local Government, which should then submit them for the consideration of the Government of India in the Department of Education. When the work is to be carried out by the Public Works Department the Quartermaster-General will request the General Officer Commanding concerned to forward the proposals to the local Government, which, after examination, will transmit them, with any remarks it may desire to offer, to the Government of India in the Department of Education for consideration. Proposals in connection with churches in railway colonies should be submitted by the managers or agents of the railways concerned to the Railway Board for consideration.

MILITARY STATIONS.

RULE 3.—At all permanent military stations, churches will be provided by the Government for its Protestant and Roman Catholic European British-born soldiers on the scale laid down in rule 6.

NOTE.—The term "Protestant" includes members of the Church of England and of the established Church of Scotland, Presbyterians, Wesleyans, and such other denominations of Christians as may from time to time be included by the Government of India.

RULE 4.—The amount of the Government grant for a Protestant church will in no case exceed such a sum as will suffice to provide a plain substantial building of the simplest ecclesiastical design, together with such plain furniture as is essentially necessary for the proper performance of the service according to the ritual of the Church of England. It will rest with private individuals to furnish the means of imparting architectural decorations to the building should they desire to do so, and also of supplying additional furniture, including apparatus for lighting of a more costly description.

NOTE.—On no account should Government funds be utilised for the erection of a reredos.

RULE 5.—The same principles will regulate the grant for Roman Catholic churches.

RULE 6.—The maximum number of seats to be provided will be calculated on the following scale :—

Unit	Church of England, Church of Scotland and other Protestant denominations recognised by the Government of India	Roman Catholics
Battalion of British Infantry	450	340
Head-quarters Wing, British Infantry	250	190
Detached Wing, British Infantry	200	150
Regiment of British Cavalry	275	210
Battery of Royal Horse or Field Artillery	70	55
Garrison Company, Royal Artillery	65	50
Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery	50	35
Heavy Field Battery, Royal Artillery	45	35
Convalescent depôts and miscellaneous detachments, per section of 100 men.	45	35

NOTE.—These numbers include soldiers' families.

RULE 7.—Any provision that may be necessary may also be made for staff officers, officers of Indian regiments, and where no civil church exists, for European British-born subjects in the service of Government, or for railway servants in accordance with the scale and terms hereinafter prescribed for civil and railway stations respectively.

RULE 8.—As a rule, only one Protestant and one Roman Catholic church will be provided; and where the number of sittings required for the troops according to the scale above given is very large, the size of the church may be regulated so as to allow of at least one-half of the troops attending service at one time.

RULE 9.—The Government grants for churches will be calculated on the following basis. The executive engineer shall prepare a ground plan, which shall afford—

(*a*) accommodation for the total congregation to be provided for according to the scale laid down in rules 6 and 7, and allowing six superficial feet per sitting;

(*b*) passages, chancel, vestry, porch of such moderate dimensions, as may be reasonable in each case, and verandahs where necessary;

(*c*) tower or belfry, as may be required according to the dimensions, general design, and locality of the building.

The maximum grant will be found by multiplying the cubic content of the approved design by a rate 15 per cent. in excess of the local rate per cubic foot for ordinary first class single-storied buildings of substantial construction, such as court-houses.

The cubic content of a building will be arrived at by multiplying the plinth areas of the different parts, such as main rooms, verandahs, tower, etc., by the heights from plinth to roof-level of these parts, and then by adding them together. In the case of a sloping roof the height will be measured to the mean height of the slope.

In addition to the above grant for the main building, the cost within reasonable limits of acquiring, laying out and enclosing the site, inclusive of roads, culverts, drains, latrines, compound wall, gates, well of an inexpensive kind, and any other subsidiary work which may be considered to be legitimate, may be authorised by the Government of India as a State charge.

CIVIL STATIONS.

RULE 10.—At the chief civil station of a district, where there are at least 25 European British-born subjects (as defined in section 4 (i) of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898), Protestants or Roman Catholics, as the case may be, in the general

service of Government, and where no suitable church provision for them exists already, the Government will contribute towards church accommodation upon the following terms :—

(1) *Number of sittings required.*	(2) *Maximum Government grant.*
	Rs.
25	2 000
50	3,500
100	5,000
150	6,000
200	7,000
250	8,000
300	9,000
350	10,500
400	12,000
For any excess over 400	Rs. 30 per seat in excess.

NOTES.—(1) When the number of seats to be provided lies between any two numbers given in the table the grant for the portion of the whole number of seats represented by the lower numerical figure in the table will be the grant shown against that figure, the rate per sitting for the excess number of seats over such lower figure being arrived at by dividing the difference between the maximum grant shown against the next higher figure and the said lower figure by the difference between the higher and lower figure. Thus for 110 seats the Government grant for 100 seats will be Rs. 5,000 and for the remaining 10 at the rate of $\frac{6,000-5,000}{150-100}$ =Rs. 20 per seat.

(2) As a rule, only one Protestant and one Roman Catholic church will be provided. In the case of Protestant churches accommodation will ordinarily only be provided for the number willing to attend the Church of England service.

(3) In ascertaining the number of seats to be provided, women and children belonging to the families of European British-born subjects in the general service of Government, and pensioned soldiers and their families may be taken into account : two children being counted as one adult.

(4) In cases of stations where abnormal rates prevail, special application may be made to the Government of India for an increase to the grant given by the State, but no grant for more than 200 sittings will be made except at seats of local Governments and Administrations, or at hill sanitaria. In the latter case, the number of European British-born subjects in Government service must exceed (without their families) 120 to warrant the grant for a church of greater accommodation than 200 sittings.

RULE 11.—No Government grant for a church in a civil station will be made until private subscriptions have been obtained, and then the grant will not exceed double the amount thus actually realised, the maximum figure in column 2 of the table above being in any case the extreme limit of the grant towards the scale of accommodation which stands opposite in column 1. And in no case will the Government grant be allowed until these contributions, together with the grant, amount to the estimated cost of the church.

RAILWAY STATIONS.

RULE 12.—Whenever there are, at any State railway station or depôt, so situated that other church accommodation does not exist or is not available with reasonable convenience, at least 25 persons in the railway service who are of European descent, pure or mixed, retaining European habits and modes of life and professing the Christian religion, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, churches will be provided by the Government for them in accordance with rules 4, 5 and 8; the number of sittings being calculated on the principle, *mutatis mutandis*, of rule 10, notes (2) and (3), and the grant being in conformity with rule 9.

RULE 13.—Whenever such separate churches are not required, church accommodation for any such persons may be provided in the plans of any church which is about to be erected at a military or civil station; but in the case of a church at a civil station, the restrictions in rule 10, note (4), and in rule 11, shall not apply in respect of the numbers of, and grants for, such persons.

RULE 14.—In cases where a State railway station or depôt is considered by the railway administration to be likely to increase, such addition may be made to the number of sittings, calculated as above provided, as the Railway Department may, in each case, sanction.

NOTE.—Rules 12 to 14 apply only to State railways worked by the State and in other cases when the State is in the position of the employer of labour.

RULE 15.—In the case of church accommodation for servants of a railway not worked by State agency and not falling within the note to rule 14, it will be within the discretion of the Board of Directors or other duly empowered representative of the Company, with the approval of the Government of India, to provide funds for church accommodation under rules 12 to 14. In such cases the cost will be chargeable to the capital or revenue account of the railway as the circumstances of each case may suggest.